

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

VERY LIKE A SWINDLE.

A High Case in the Orphan's Court—How the Valuable Heir of a Dead Man's Estate. Yesterday, in our column of legal intelligence was noticed the action of the Orphan's Court in the case of the estate of Mass J. Hutchins. The deceased died at the house of Dr. Graham, No. 830 Race street, on the 9th of November, 1866, leaving an estate of nearly \$100,000, on which the estate of his affairs being referred to George M. Conroy, Esq., as an auditor, there remained for distribution \$26,420.45. The very audacious nature of the exceptions taken to the official record of the case, from which the following curious facts are derived:—

Mr. Hutchins left a will dated July 7, 1863, by which, after providing for an annuity of \$1000 to a nephew, he bequeathed the entire remainder of his estate, real, personal, and mixed, to the St. Joseph's Hospital of this city. Immediately after his death, a caveat against this will was filed in the office of the Register of Wills. Very voluminous testimony was taken before the Register in order to show the mental incompetency of Mr. Hutchins, and the matter was warmly contested by able counsel during a period embracing several months. In the year 1866, by agreement of all parties interested, Lewis Stover and MacGregor J. Mitchell, Esqs., were appointed administrators pendente lite. Mr. Mitchell has since been succeeded by the previous will of Mr. Hutchins. On February 19, 1867, this controversy was terminated by the decision of the Register of Wills admitting the validity of the will of Mr. Hutchins, and on February 23, 1867, letters testamentary were granted to the executor named in the will. Among the receipts and claims presented before the Auditor was that of

The Faithful Nurse of the deceased was a woman, Sarah Kelly, by name, who presented a bill for \$320.44 for about forty weeks' services, charging for seventeen weeks at the rate of \$6 per week, and for the remaining time at the rate of \$2 per week. One of the witnesses who testified in support of this claim was Dr. William C. Harrison, who figures so conspicuously in the present controversy.

Another item in Dr. Graham's claim was \$141.42 for gas burned day and night, the exact measurement in feet being given, and the United States tax very carefully calculated and added. Here, the Register of Wills was again heard from, testifying that the gas was burned all the time, day and night, from February 1866 to the present time, for heating the room also. But unfortunately for this gaseous claim, the verifying clerk of the Gas Office testified that there was but one meter in Dr. Graham's house, through which the gas consumed in the establishment. The bills for gas paid by Dr. Graham during the period for which Mr. Hutchins' claim is made, amount to \$104.56, leaving an excess in the charge against Mr. Hutchins of \$37.86. It thus appeared that the amount claimed for gas was more than double the amount used by all the boarders at Dr. Graham's. In the month of April 19, when, according to Dr. Harrison, the gas was burned in Mr. Hutchins' room day and night, and used for heating the room, the bill for gas was \$5.50 less than for the previous quarter, when the deceased had not been confined in his room, and when \$9 per week was charged for his board, with an extra charge for gas.

Another item in Dr. Graham's claim was \$630 for the services of the Orphan's Court for 22 1/2 weeks, and of an assessor for half that time, at \$25 per week for both nurses. Above it is shown that the claim of the faithful nurse herself was for but \$9 per week, Dr. Graham claiming altogether \$621.25 more for this period, than the woman had!

How the Board, Gas, and Nursing Bills were Disposed of. These claims were so outrageously exorbitant and founded that Dr. Graham's counsel was finally content with a compromise which allowed him \$650 in full satisfaction of his original bill for \$947.25.

Homopathic Doses at Allopathic Prices. But the most remarkable claim presented against the estate was that of a homopathic physician, who, it will not be forgotten, figured quite extensively in the recent notorious Haskell lunacy case. Dr. Harrison presented a bill amounting to \$2000 for attending to the deceased, and \$2000 for attending, between Feb. 3 and Oct. 9, 1866. In Dr. Harrison's book of original entries, which presents a full and complete account of the regularity of system, Mr. Hutchins had been charged with an average attendance of three times during the day and night, and on the 21st of February 5 to June 6—121 days in all—Mr. Hutchins had been charged with 363 visits, exclusive of night attendance, without a single day being lost. In his testimony before the Register of Wills, Dr. Harrison declared that he found his patient "sitting up in the room, attending to business, very often when I (the doctor) was not present."

Before the auditor Dr. Harrison, in attempting to bolster up the exorbitant claim of Dr. Graham, testified that Mr. Hutchins had suffered from a diarrhoea for two or three months, during which he required nourishing food, and had accordingly been furnished with expensive preserves and fruits, such as bananas, some of which were of the excellent quality of the West India, and the Continental. In other words, while the sick man, who was frequently able to sit up in his room and attend to business, was receiving professional attendance at the rate of \$11 per day, he was charged with bananas as a remedy for his diarrhoeal difficulties, added, according to Dr. Harrison's testimony by a "hint of bribery" to the Auditor.

Homopathic Doses at Homopathic Prices. The auditor finally settled Dr. Harrison's bill for advising bananas and brandy as a sovereign cure for looseness of the bowels by allowing him a total of \$308, in lieu of the \$2247 originally claimed. To this allowance the course of the banana doctor took exceptions, and carried the case up to the Orphan's Court, where he argued his client's cause at great length. Several amusing episodes occurred between counsel, and the court, which were not without their interest. Judge Pease jokingly remarked as counsel was urging the advantage of homopathic doses, "your objection is that the auditor has allowed homopathic pay." As announced yesterday, the court, after patiently listening to the arguments of the banana doctor's counsel, declined to hear the other side, and dismissed the case. The court confirmed the auditor's report. By this decision, the banana doctor lost \$194, and the St. Joseph's Hospital is the gainer by a like amount.

William Henry Rawley, Esq., represented the executor, and William L. Hirst, Esq., represented St. Joseph's Hospital.

POLICE AND POLITICS.—This morning the following order was issued to the various Lieutenants by Mayor Fox:—

1. No member of the police force will be permitted to act as a delegate at any political meeting, nor participate in any election, whether primary or general, further than exercising his right of suffrage.

2. No political or religious meeting, or other assembly of a political character will be allowed to be held in any of the police houses, and all such meetings to be held in any other place.

3. The Lieutenants will see that no political discussions take place in the police houses, and that no officers, except those who are called to the aid of the police, are permitted to be present at any such meetings, and that the destruction of that harmony and good feeling which is necessary to the well-being and efficiency of the department be prevented.

4. The whole time of the police force belongs to the public, and no officer will be allowed to devote his time to any other business than that of police duty.

By order of the Mayor, ST. CLAIR A. MULLHOLLAND, Chief of Police.

ROBBERIES.—The cigar store, No. 255 Vine street, was entered last night through the front door, and the proprietor heard the racket made by the thieves, and coming down stairs saw three men rushing into the street.

The office of Mr. Lopez, at No. 2011 Calowith street, was broken into last night. The thieves stole a check and \$1 in pennies. They left behind a small dog.

DECORATION DAY.

The Demonstration of the Soldiers' Orphan in the Soldiers' Cemetery and at Concert Hall.

To-day, instead of to-morrow—the date regularly specified—the graves of our "fallen heroes" in a manner befitting the occasion will be decorated. The Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic which select to-day do so under the option allowed them in the General Order of the Commander-in-Chief of their organization. As to-morrow, also, for them would prove very inconvenient, the Managers of the various Soldiers' Orphan Schools, and around the city, determined to select to-day for the children's demonstration. Consequently preparations were made to render this one of the most interesting, beautiful, and profitable of the season.

At half-past 11 o'clock this morning the first band of the orphans arrived in Independence Square. The orphans were in the cemetery, and by noon the whole number of them were on the ground—a throng of children neatly dressed, blooming in the innocence and freshness of youth, and invested with the most interesting interest from their relationship to those who sleep in the graves to be decorated. About 700 of the little ones were present, comprising all of those now under the care of the State. They were from the following institutions:—Lincoln Institution; Church Home; St. John's Orphan Asylum; Catholic Home; Northern Home for the Deaf; Department of the Chester Springs Soldiers' Orphan Schools; and the Bristol Soldiers' Orphan School.

The children were uniformly in the American. The girls, prettily and brightly dressed, banners and flags were carried in procession. The mottoes upon the former were numerous and pertinent. From the wood of the cemetery, the children could not fail in evoking a melancholy yet grateful feeling—could not fail in entwining the little squad with the memories of those who have fallen in the cause of their country. The children were in the cemetery, and by noon the whole number of them were on the ground—a throng of children neatly dressed, blooming in the innocence and freshness of youth, and invested with the most interesting interest from their relationship to those who sleep in the graves to be decorated.

His Honor Mayor Fox, His Excellency Governor Geary, and other distinguished guests were present. The children were in the cemetery, and by noon the whole number of them were on the ground—a throng of children neatly dressed, blooming in the innocence and freshness of youth, and invested with the most interesting interest from their relationship to those who sleep in the graves to be decorated.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Hutter. Almighty God! the Creator and Governor of the world, in whose hands are the lives of men and the destinies of nations, we pray thee, O Lord, to bless our country and our people, and to preserve us in peace and unity.

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THE RICH.

A List of Those Whose Incomes, as Returned in the Third Congressional District, are \$10,000 or Over.

The Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania embraces the counties of Berks, Lehigh, Schuylkill, and Northampton, and contains a population of 100,000. It is a large manufacturing and commercial district, and contains a large number of operatives, while the employments in the various other districts adjoining. From its income returns for the year 1868, as prepared by the assessor, we extract the names of those who are returning opposite to sums of \$10,000 and upwards.

The following explanation is required to give a true impression regarding the list as below:—From the tax returns, railroads and other corporations are exempted from the payment of the tax on their income; also, losses incurred by fire, shipwreck, and income received from the sale of real estate, are not included in the list. The list is not intended to show the total income of any individual, but only the income returned for the year 1868, as prepared by the assessor, we extract the names of those who are returning opposite to sums of \$10,000 and upwards.

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THIRD EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Decoration Ceremonies—The President and Family Lookers-on—After the Oration.

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Affairs in New York—Bold Attempt to Assassinate the Police Superintendent—The Gold Market.

Affairs in Cuba—Dulce Wants to Go Back to Spain—Suspicious Vessels Chased.

The President and Family Attend the Decoration Ceremonies at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The President and party passed over the Long Bridge, in five carriages, and arrived at Arlington, while many of the military, naval, and civil officers sought a shorter passage by way of the Aqueduct Bridge. Over the latter bridge all vehicles were charged toll, contrary to a published programme. The most noticeable feature in the President's party was his little daughter, filling the carriage, and driving her own horse, with an orderly mounted behind. After arriving at the cemetery and moment, the immense assembly was called to order and silence was secured.

The Oration. The Hon. Samuel S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents, delivered the oration, which was listened to with profound attention, while thousands of cheeks were wet with tears.

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The Gold and Stock Markets. NEW YORK, May 29.—Gold opened at 140 1/2 this morning, and after touching 140, fell off to 139 1/2. The price of Secretary Rowell's bonds was 107 1/2. The day passed off without any incident to mar the glad pleasure of the celebration.

The Money Market. NEW YORK, May 29.—Money unchanged. Exchange firm. Gold firm. Bonds firm and higher. Southern securities dull. Railways opened firm, but became lower. Express stocks dull.

Business Places in Boston Closed. BOSTON, May 29.—The Post Office, Custom House, insurance offices, and many places of business are closed to-day, in memory of the dead soldiers, it being the occasion of the annual strewing of flowers over their graves. Flags are displayed at half-mast, and minute guns will be fired at noon.

Spanish Cruiser Chases a Suspicious Steamer—By Cuba Cable. HAVANA, May 29.—The Spanish gunboat Austria reports that while cruising in the neighborhood of Cuba she saw a suspicious looking three-masted steamer, and immediately gave chase, and fired six guns for the purpose of bringing the vessel to bay, but she eluded the American flag and continued on her course.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. This Afternoon's Quotations. By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, May 29.—P. M.—Closing prices—Consols, 93 1/2 for both money and account. United States, 100 for 100. Stocks quiet; Erie, 18 1/2; Illinois Central, 95.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton firm; 500 bales sold at 25 1/2. Flour market an advance; 50000 bushels sold at 100. Sugar market quiet; 50000 bushels sold at 100. Coffee market quiet; 50000 bushels sold at 100.

FOURTH EDITION.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Canada Anxious for More Territory—The Harnden Express Robbery in Baltimore—The Harvard Boat Club's Tour to England.

Canada Anxious for More Territory—The Harnden Express Robbery in Baltimore—The Harvard Boat Club's Tour to England. The Harnden Express robbery in Baltimore was a serious event. The Harvard Boat Club's tour to England was also a notable event.

Important Intelligence from South America—The Allied Forces Massing to Attack the Paraguayans.

FROM CANADA. Secretary of Grain. MONTREAL, May 29.—The people in the Valley of Ottawa are badly off for wheat, and a rent-a-grain has been appointed to go through the Dominion to purchase, especially oats. Grain for freight is so scarce here that ships are leaving to complete their cargoes at Quebec with lumber.

FROM BOSTON. The Harvard Boat Club. BOSTON, May 29.—The Harvard Boat Club has received a challenge from the London Rowing Club for a match during their visit to England, and an offer of honorary membership of their club, and the full use of their boats, house, and club-room.

FROM BALTIMORE. The Princeton Alumni. BALTIMORE, May 29.—A meeting of the alumni of Princeton College from the State of Maryland will be held in this city June 1. Dr. McCosh has accepted an invitation to address the meeting.

FROM NEW YORK. The Gold and Stock Markets. NEW YORK, May 29.—Gold opened at 140 1/2 this morning, and after touching 140, fell off to 139 1/2. The price of Secretary Rowell's bonds was 107 1/2. The day passed off without any incident to mar the glad pleasure of the celebration.

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THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. This Afternoon's Quotations. By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, May 29.—P. M.—Closing prices—Consols, 93 1/2 for both money and account. United States, 100 for 100. Stocks quiet; Erie, 18 1/2; Illinois Central, 95.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton firm; 500 bales sold at 25 1/2. Flour market an advance; 50000 bushels sold at 100. Sugar market quiet; 50000 bushels sold at 100. Coffee market quiet; 50000 bushels sold at 100.

FROM NEW YORK. The Gold and Stock Markets. NEW YORK, May 29.—Gold opened at 140 1/2 this morning, and after touching 140, fell off to 139 1/2. The price of Secretary Rowell's bonds was 107 1/2. The day passed off without any incident to mar the glad pleasure of the celebration.

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